LORD ROBERTS NOT ASLEEP, THOUGH SEEMINGLY INACTIVE.

He Is Said to Have Been Quietly Planning to Enmesh the Adventurous Boer Commandoes.

EARLY ADVANCE PREDICTED

AN ENCOURAGING MESSAGE TO THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Little Important News Permitted to Filter Through the Cables from South Africa,

COLONIALS MAKING A STUBBORN STAND AGAINST THE BOERS.

Methuen Working Eastward and Now Within Eighty Miles of Kroonstad, Steyn's New Capital.

BOERS WORRYING

THEIR SCOUTS SEEN ON THE FLANK AND REAR OF HIS ARMY.

Lord Roberts Supposed to Have 214, 000 Effective Troops, with 12,000 Affoat and Under Orders.

LONDON, April 13, 4:30 a. m .- In a roundabout way London hears that Lord Roberts, when wiring to the Prince of Wales at Copenhagen congratulations on his escape from assassination, added two three hopeful sentences portending an early advance with wide reaching combinations. Quiet assurances are passed around among | are said to be there. military men that Lord Roberts is employing his great army effectively, and that the adventurous Boer commandos are likely to be enmeshed.

Scraps of news-detail here and another there-have reached England to-night over comparatively idle cables, but they do not illuminate the situation.

The Colonials at Wepener still hold of

Lord Methuen has worked eastward un til he is within eighty miles of Kroon-

Boer scouts have gone around Ladysmith and have appeared at Dewdrop and other places on General Buller's flanks and rear. The officers of Buller's irregular horse estimate the Boers in Natal as 18,-600, but these figures are probably excessive, 10,000 being regarded here as the outside number. After General Hart's brigade leaves him General Buller will still have close upon 35,000 men. It is generally assumed that this brigade is going to join

Nothing has been learned regarding the rumor of Colonel Baden-Powell's death. The Boer note to Portugal regarding the the transportation of troops to Rhodesia. may, if the Boers act against Portugal lead Great Britain to land troops at Lourenzo Marques. This possibility has been seriously discussed and is referred to

at length in the morning papers to-day: would be to transmit their proposals to United States.

Sir Alfred Milner, when replying to deputation of clergymen in Cape Town (Thursday), said: "'Never again' must be the motto of all thinking and humane men, but not from lust of conlant, if misguided. There must be no compromise or patch work in the settlement. armaments. The British will no longer tolerate dissimilar and antagonistic political | England." systems in a country which nature and history have declared to be one." In these absolute utterances of Sir Alfred Milner he speaks for the imperial government. It is calculated that Lord Roberts now has 214,000 effective troops, with 12,000 more affoat, or under orders. The War Office has instructed officers not to take any more

expanding bullets to Africa for revolvers. The seventh month of the war is begin paper editorials expatiate upon the need

of solvernes.

# BREACH OF NEUTRALITY.

A German View of the Crossing of

Portuguese Territory by British. BERLIN, April 12.-In the forthcoming number of Nation, Professor Von Bar, of the University of Goetingen, will discuss the international law aspect of the transportation of British troops through Portuguese territory and the action of Lord Roberts in requesting the Boers of the Free State to take an oath not to participate in further hostilities against England. of neutrality. The authorities whom he ston's home for the avowed purpose of ists, are unanimously opposed to such very ill and secured a revolver when Miss proceedings where a previous treaty pro- | King threatened her. viding for it does not exist. Where such which, in 1870, refused to permit the move- custody.

ment across their territory of French or German troops, and he expresses the opinion that if the war should result in the independence of two republics, European nations would demand in the peace treaty better guaranties of the neutrality of Portuguese territory.

The action of Lord Roberts is pronounced by Professor Von Bar as "decidedly contrary to international law," and the opinion is expressed that President Kruger has "rightly declared the oaths to be without binding obligation." In the course of the article Professor Von Bar complains that Mr. Chamberlain's leadership has caused England to do "various things in the present war which are painful to England's old friends in Germany."

### IN BASUTOLAND.

Boers Said to Have Invaded the Black Man's Country.

LONDON, April 13 .- A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lourenzo Marques, dated Thursday, says: "It is reported from Pretoria that a Boer commando is moving through Basutoland. This is said to be a clever ruse to draw the British away from Wepener.

"About two thousand foreigners constitute the new foreign legion in Pretoria, including some cossacks in uniform. Several WEPENER HELD BY BRITISH fresh recruits left here for Pretoria, to- STATEMENT OF day, including a French captain, brother of the late General De Villebois-Mareuil."

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, telegraphing Wednesday, says: "Lord Roberts wisely declines to exhaust his men and horses in hunting the elusive Boers until his preparations are complete. He will leave to the enemy the barren comfort of the occupation of a few farms for a short time."

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Cape Argus says: "Olivier's commando is moving in the direction of Smithfield. Five different laagers are located between BULLER | Bethany and the Kaffir river, lying parallel to the railway, twelve miles eastward."

### COLONIALS DOING WELL.

Still Holding Out Against Boer Besiegers at Wepener.

ALIWAL NORTH, April 12.-The colonial troops are still holding their own splendidly at Wepener. Cannonading recommenced this morning. The Boer attack yesterday was not very serious. The British are carefully husbanding their ammunition and their guns are making excellent practice. The Boers are short of ammunition. A patrol returning from Smithfield reports that small groups of Boers are visible General Brabant himself is here, only

portion of his column being at Wepener. PRETORIA, April 11.-Advices from Wepener, where a British force is surrounded, say the battle continues favorable to the federals. About 1,500 British troops

### Boer Guns Disabled.

ALIWAL NORTH, April 12.-News from a Boer source at Wepener, officially communicated, says that four Boer guns have been disabled and four commandants killed or wounded. On Tuesday night the British made a sortie, capturing a Boer gun and taking some prisoners.

LONDON, April 13.-The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Thursday, says: "The latest news is that Colonel Dalgetti's force occupies a position outside Wepener, while the Rouxville commando occupies the town itself. The pressure there should be partially relieved within the next twenty-four hours."

tache who was wounded at Koorn Spruit, died to-day under an operation. FIGHTING NORTH OF BRANDFORT.

Lieutenant Nix, the Dutch military at-

Heavy Cannonade Near Bultfontein in the Orange Free State.

PRETORIA, Wednesday, April 11 .- A heavy cannonade was , heard this morning in the direction of Bultfontein, situated midway between Winburg and Boshof. Lord Roberts, but its destination is really in the Orange Free State, and north of

Advices from the Boer headquarters in Natal say that after a heavy bombardment the British are retiring in the direcuse by the British of the Beria route for | tion of Ladysmith and the federals are go-

### ing to their old positions. Supplies for the British Army.

NEW YORK, April 12 .- More than 5,000 tons of stuff for the English army in South steamer Clan Robertson. In the consignment are 27,000 bales of hay to be landed foreign affairs, the Marquis Di Visconti- at Cape Town. So far as can be ascer-Venosta, has replied that while he would | tained no powder or guns went in the receive the envoys, the best he could do | vessel. One of the customs officials attached to the Atlantic dock said to-day London, thus following the course of the | that the Clan Robertson has been watched by men supposed to be private detectives since she first went on the berth to load.

Welcomed Home by the Queen. LONDON, April 12.-The Queen has telegraphed to Captain Lambton, of the British quest or a desire to trample on the gal- first-class cruiser Powerful, which arrived at Portsmouth yesterday afternoon, as follows: "I sincerely welcome you all on your and no opportunity for misunderstanding, return home and heartily congratulate you intrigue, the revival of impossible ambi- on the gallant and valuable services you tions, or the accumulation of enormous have rendered in South Africa. I hope to see you all shortly after my return to

The Duke of York also telegraphed his congratulations to Captain Lambton, his officers and the ship's company of the Powerful.

Lord Roberts Hopeful. LONDON, April 12.-The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Lord Roberts, in a telegram to the Prince of Wales tendering congratulations on bening with Eastertide and the morning half of troops in South Africa upon the escape of the Prince at Brussels, spoke very hopefully of the situation at the front."

# YOUNG WOMAN SHOT.

Was Trying to Whip Another Woman for Circulating Slander.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 12.-At Hendley, Kanawha county, last night, Miss Maud King was fatally shot by Mrs. John Johnston. Miss King stated that the two small sons of Mrs. Johnston had talked about her. Miss King held their

When it was seen that Mrs. Johnston a treaty does exist the authorities are di- had a weapon, Miss King left and soon state positively that more than 90 per cent. vided, but Professor Von Bar contends that | returned with several other women. As such a treaty cannot be universally ac- the party approached Mrs. Johnston cepted as a principle of international law, opened her door and warned them to come He conjectures that the Anglo-Portuguese | no nearer. Miss King rushed at her. Mrs. treaty contemplates only troops to be used Johnston fired three shots in the air but against negro tribes and is, therefore, in- Miss King would not stop. The fourth to the Transvaal. He cites shot hit Miss King in the head. Mrs.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS ON TWO SOUTHLAND RAILWAYS QUIT.

Employes of the Southern and the Alabama Great Southern Lines Are Ordered Out by Mr. Powell.

MANY KEYS NOT CLICKING

STRIKERS SAY 90 PER CENT. OF THE MEN HAVE STOPPED WORK,

While Railway Official Assert that but 10 Per Cent. Have Obeyed the Order to Strike.

GRIEVANCES

OFFICIALS OF THE ROADS CONFI-DENT OF SECURING NEW MEN.

Passenger Trains Running on Schedule Time, but Freight at a Standstill-Other Labor News.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 12.-The threatening trouble of the telegraphers and other station employes of the Southern Railway | division have gone out. and the Alabama Great Southern Railway, which has been pending for several months, came to a head here to-day when President Powell, of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, called on the telegraphers to quit work. The trouble commenced early last fall, when the telegraphers of each division appointed a committee to go before the division superintendents and ask strike to-morrow. The Queen & Cresa settlement of certain grievances. Hearings, they say, were refused them and an | the Southern Railway as does the Alabama appeal was made to General Superintendent Barrett, at Washington, and later to Vice President and General Manager Gannon. The officers of the order state that no | manned by the Queen & Crescent and satisfaction was received from these offi- | Southern operators who have already gone cers and the grievances were finally taken | out. to President Spencer, whose secretary said the president was too ill to consider the matter at this time.

President Powell says the committeemen selected to represent the men have been dismissed to the number of more than Southern's depot there and attempted to

In a statement which President Powell has issued, he says: "In accordance with the constitution of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, I hereby approve a strike on settlement of the difficulties having failed. Six hundred and eight-five telegraphers and other station employes voted in favor and 131 against a strike. Many nonunion members will stand by the order. The strike was inaugurated for the following purposes: To secure reinstatement of its members who were discharged by the Southern Railway; for the right to be heard through committees in the adjustrules and rates of pay to govern train discipline, etc.; twelve consecutive hours work per day where one or two telegraphers are employed, including one consecuhours, including meal hour, in all relay consecutive hours for train dispatchers;

for operators and \$120 for dispatchers; fair and equitable rules regarding promotion." In the Atlanta offices of the Southern seven of the nine telegraphers employed there have quit work. Reports received at strike headquarters are said to be very satisfactory. Railroad officials, however, say the strike has caused them no inconvenience and has not interfered with traffic.

CLAIMS OF BOTH SIDES. The Southern Railway officials claim tonight that but 10 per cent. of the men quit work, while President Powell, of the O. R. T., says 90 per cent. of them are out. There has been considerable delay to both pasthe walkout is not yet known to the extent which would warrant an assertion as to the situation.

In Atlanta ten men quit, but their places were filled. General Superintendent Thompson, of the Southern, said the dispatchers on all divisions centering here are at work. No serious delay, he said, has been caused excepting in the cases of the Washington limited, due here at 4 p. m., and a local passenger which left this morning for rived four hours and a half late and the Richmond local was taken up near Cornella. Ga., by the vestibule, which left here

for Washington at noon. President Powell gave out the following statement late to-night: "Reports from every division of the Southern Railway show that the entire system with the exception of the Louisville branch is tied up completely so far as freight trains are concerned and all passenger trains are making very slow time. Our members on the Birmingham, Knoxville, Charlotte, Danville Chattanooga, Asheville, Washis very encouraging to the men and that fully 90 per cent. of the telegraphers and dispatchers are on strike. On the Alabama He considers the former a serious breach | mother responsible and entered Mrs. John- | Great Southern every man struck except one north of Birmingham. The road from cites, including American and English jur- whipping the mother. Mrs. Johnston was Birmingham to Meridian is completely tied up. One freight train has been standing ten miles from Birmingham since o'clock this morning. I am in a position to of the telegraphers quit work, the claims of the company to the contrary notwithstanding. The officials have picked up a few boy operators and students and inex-

> ling trains." officials of the Southern, anticipating the

strike, gave orders several days ago that in case of a walkout all freight trains be held up and that the engineers run their trains by the card schedules. This bears out Mr. Powell's assertion that freight traffic is completely tied up and explains the delay to passenger trains.

No Responses to Calls. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 12 .- The strike of telegraph operators on the Alabama Great Southern and Memphis divisions of the Southern Railway is complete to-night. No response could be obtained to calls for any station along the line and the Order of Railway Telegraphers' officers state that all the men, with one or two exceptions, are out. The seven Chattanooga ern here to-night state that they will be able to supply the places of the strikers in a few days. Meantime passenger trains will run on schedule time, with here and there an operator from among the officials. Freight traffic is already beginning to congest here, as no trains have been sent out this afternoon. On the Georgia division and on the main Knoxville line of the road very few operators remain.

Only Fifty-Two Went Out. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 12.-General Superintendent J. H. Barrett, of the Southern Railway, who is in this city to-night, says there are to-night only fifty-two telegraphers on strike on the entire Southern system, the number out on each division being as follows: Knoxville, 14; Charlotte, 6; Asheville, 6; Atlanta, 8 or 10; Richmond, 1; Memphis, 1; Birmingham, 8; Macon 5. Other divisions have none out. He says that the trains are all running on time without interference, and that he has 225 telegraph operators in reserve to fill vacancies that might occur. The Southern officials at Macon say that only three operators are out on the division between Atlanta and Macon. The telegraphers however claim that a majority on the

May Strike on the Q. & C. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 12.-Information was given out to-night by railroad officials and partially confirmed by representatives of Order of Telegraphers that the operators on the Cincinnati Southern (Queen & Crescent) will be ordered out on cent occupies the same relative position to Great Southern, Samuel Spencer being its president and in control of the road. In Chattanooga several offices were jointly

Drew a l'istol on a Mob.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 12.-At Selma a Southern Railway wire was cut grounded to-day. A mob gathered at the twenty and that dozens of members of the take a telegrapher who is not a striker Order of Railway Telegraphers have been from an engine. The telegrapher drew a discharged because of their membership. pistol and drove them off. Then the sta-He says the last communication to the of- | tion was locked and it is charged that this ficials of the company contained an offer was done by the sympathizers of the to arbitrate the differences. The Southern | strikers. The Southern is carrying one ophas about 1,200 telegraphers and station | erator on the engine of every moving train.

Backed by Other Telegraphers. MERIDIAN, Miss., April 12.-The telegraph operators of the Southern Railway Alabama Geat Southern Railway the lines of the Southern and the Alabama | walked out to-day. They are backed up by Great Southern railways, effective 11 a. m., all other railroad telegraphers in the city, April 12, all efforts to effect an amicable who refuse to handle Southern and Alabama Great Southern business, and all trains are tied up except on time-card

# LABOR RIOT AT CHICAGO.

Serious Trouble Averted by Prompt | are earnestly advocating the cause of dif-Action of Police. CHICAGO, April 12.-A riot between union and nonunion men in front of the ment of individual grievances; for a set of | Merchants' Loan and Trust building, Adams and Clark streets, this evening, would dispatchers, telegraphers, agents and other have assumed grave proportions and probstation employes in their employment, ably resulted seriously but for the timely arrival of three patrol wagons filled with police officers, who had been summoned to the scene by riot calls. The trouble was intive hour for dinner; ten consecutive cited by strikers, who attacked a number of nonunion men, as the latter were leavdispatchers' offices and offices where more | ing the building shortly after 5 o'clock, for than two telegraphers are employed; eight | their homes. Superintendent T. R. Tinsley, who had charge of the architectural work pay for overtime; to abolish the practice of | in the building, was assaulted by two of compelling agents to load cotton and the the strikers, and sustained slight injuries Africa and a large number of mules started performance of other menial labor. A mini- about the head. John Keely, a laborer, was The work of the Boer peace commission- for Cape Town yesterday in the British mum wage scale of \$45 and \$50 per month taken into custody and later taken to the Harrison-street police station, where charges of disorderly conduct were pre-

ferred against him. Trouble had been brewing at the new structure all day and for this reason six extra police officers were sent to guard the nonunion men as they left work for their homes. The officers had arrived at the structure and were on patrol. They had not been made aware of the fact that the men had quit work and the first intimation they had of trouble was when a crowd of strikers surrounded a number of nonunion men. who had left the building, and several fights had begun. The officers rushed up to senger and freight traffic, but the effect of the throng, but the strikers had increased in numbers to nearly a hundred strong, and fearing more serious trouble, riot calls were sent in to the Harrison, Central and Desplaines-street police stations. The arrival of these officers dispersed the crowds.

Gompers Urges Eight-Hour Work Day Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, made an extended argument before the House Bailey, renominated; presidential electors. committee on labor to-day in support of Richmond. The Washington limited ar- the proposed eight-hour law. Mr. Gompers said the movement had secured some measure of success in the States and Daly, Wallace McCammant and H. P. municipalities and it was desired to have the government recognize it by the enactment of the present measure. Through some mysterious means, he said, the words | Congress for its recent legislation making "upon public works" were put into the federal eight-hour law of 1896, thus confining it to narrow limits and robbing it of the value that its advocates expected. The present bill is, he said, the result of five from three to seven hours late and are years of thorough study and effort. He most important political issue, affecting In the Second Ohio district Thomas P urged that the reduction of the hours of as it does the value of the farmer's crops labor was demanded by every interest of and the laborer's wages." the government, which should be as much ington, Columbia, Raleigh and Lynchburg | concerned in the physical and mental divisions wire that the condition of affairs strength of the workmen as in the tensile strength of the steel and armor furnished to it. Mr. Gompers also presented a number of letters and statements showing the as American territory. We regard trade widespread interest in labor circles on the | with the Orient as one of the great sources subject.

Propositions from Mine Operators. PITTSBURG, Pa., April 12.-The district coal miners' convention, called to consider the strike, met here at 10 o'clock, with

operators made these propositions: The river "combine" agrees to pay 15 cents more per day for drivers than even the scale calls for; the rail "combine" agrees perienced men and are sending them out to take up all the differences at the various on the line, but they are incapable of handmines on the outside day wage proposition

(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE)

CHAIRMAN HERNLY CONFERS WITH HIS PARTY'S CHIEF MANAGER.

Tells Him About the Work in Indiana and Is Complimented by the Republican National Chairman.

operators went out. Officials of the South- LOVE FEASTS A GOOD THING named as a vice presidential possibility by

AND HANNA MAY URGE OTHERS TO FOLLOW THIS STATE'S LEAD.

Indiana Delegation in Congress No Worrying About the Chairmanship of the State Convention.

MR. FAIRBANKS WILL NOT ACT

AND SENATOR BEVERIDGE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO ATTEND.

Platform and Ticket of Oregon Re publicans-Chicans for McKinley-New Mate for Bryan.

WASHINGTON, April 12.-Chairman Hernly, of the Indiana Republican State central committee, held a long conference to-day with Mr. Hanna, chairman of the national committee, over the Indiana situ ation. Mr. Hernly made a comprehensive report of Indiana conditions, going with great detail into a description of the work of organization already done and outlining plans for future operations. The na tional chairman complimented Mr. Hernly and through him the Republicans of In diana for the thoroughness of the organization already perfected and for the plan for the future. The good results of the district love feasts were especially gratifying to Mr. Hanna, and the Indiana idea is likely to be introduced into other States as an effective method of arousing political interest and of getting the working members of the party together in harmony of action. Mr. Hernly was asked for suggestions by the national chairman, and the two men had a prolonged interchange of views, which will be continued at another

conference to-morrow. During the day and evening Mr. Hernly met the members of the Republican delegation from Indiana and exchanged the political and social compliments of th season. He dined with Senator Fairbanks. Mr. Hernly will leave for home to-morrow afternoon.

Chairman Hernly's visit to Washington

gave rise to a crop of absurd rumors, chief among which was the report that he came here to fix up the chairmanship of the State convention with the Republican delegation. If there is any one thing the Republican congressmen from Indiana are steering clear of it is the chairmanship fight. They have worries enough of their own without looking for more. From Senator Fairbanks clear through the list every member of the delegation has friends who ferent candidates for convention favor in one or another shape, and they find this most excellent opportunity for attending strictly to their own affairs and not mixing in the business of other people. There is no disposition in Washington to make ad vance arrangements for the conduct of the Republican State convention. The delegation has a keen appreciation of the fact that the Indiana convention needs no advice from outsiders. There will be no attempted dictation in the proceedings of next week's assemblage from this end of the line. At the same time several of the men who represent Indiana in Congress will take the liberty of going to the State capital during the convention period, pursuant to an old established custom. They find these occasions pleasant in many reconstruction of the building, the conways. Senator Fairbanks expects to be in Indianapolis on Monday. He has indicated very plainly, in response to many letters, telegrams and personal solicitations, that he will not act as chairman of the convention, but as his presence on the scene is urgently asked he will be there if the press of public business in Congress will permit. Senator Beveridge, it is understood, will be prevented from attending the convention on account of the precarious condition of

# OREGON REPUBLICANS.

State Ticket Electors and Delegates

Chosen, and Platform Adopted. PORTLAND, Ore., April 12 .- The Repub- | ject." lican state convention to-day indorsed the gold-standard legislation of the present Congress and President McKinley's administration in the Philippines. The following ticket was nominated: Justice of the Su-WASHINGTON, April 12.-President preme Court, C. E. Wolverton, renominated; food and dairy commissioner, J. W. O. F. Paxton, J. C. Fullerton, W. J. Furniss and Tilman Ford; delegates to the national convention, H. E. Ankeny, J. D. adopted a resolution instructing its sev-Kuck. The delegates to the national convention were not instructed.

The platform commends the Republican the gold standard a part of the statutory laws of the land and says: "So long as either of our great political parties advo- | Charles P. Taft and George B. Cox were cates the free coinage of silver the On the question of expansion the plat-

form says: "We indorse the policy of the Bonham and John D. Morris alternates administration in securing the Philippine | The resolutions of both congressional disislands, suppressing the insurrection there and demand that they shall be retained of our national wealth in the future and an open door in China as an important aid to the growth of our trade in the Orient. We recommend the successful efforts of the present administration, especially of the secretary of state, to secure by treaty with over one hundred delegates present. The the several European powers the right to

> into this great empire." The resolutions favor the immediate con struction of the Nicaraguan canal under governmental control.

direct vote of the people and instructing

### the Oregon delegation to make every effort secure such an amendment to the Con-

On the subject of trusts the platform says: "We recognize the vital necessity of control of the organization and curtailment of the powers of trusts and combinations of capital by the State and pledge its support in the approaching Legislature of laws defining and carrying out

### TO RUN WITH BRYAN.

these objects."

George Fred Williams Proposed for Vice President on W. J.'s Ticket.

BOSTON, April 12.-George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, was formally the Bryan Club of Massachusetts at a banquet in the Quincy House to-night. His sponsor was George F. Washburn, member of the Populist national committee. The plan, as outlined by the Populists, is to have the party convention nominate Bryan for President and not name at that time a vice presidential candidate, in lieu thereof to send to the Democratic national convention the names of four men who are acceptable to the Populists, the selection from these names by the Democrats to be

the Populist nominee for second place. In his letter expressing regret at enforced absence from the banquet, Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, said: "It is very gratifying to me that the inspiration for greater efforts in the restoration of the OFFERED THE GOVERNORSHIP AT A fundamental principles on which this government is founded come from Boston, the cradle in which they were rocked during the infancy of the Republic."

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, in his letter said: "The manifest determination of the Republican party to maintain a large standing army; to abandon the timehonored Monroe doctrine and enter upon a career of conquest; to support and sustain trusts, with the end in view that the fat | HE may be fried out of them for campaign purposes in return for favors shown; the establishment of the gold standard and giving the national banks absolute control of the government money; to surrender millions of the people's money in sudsidies to steamship companies which are not needed; the abandonment of the principles of the Declaration of Independence and their contempt for the Constitution of the United States will certainly call down upon their heads the condemnation of the American people in November next if the spirit of 1776 still survives, as I firmly and devoutly believe it does."

Mr. Williams said: "If we are true to ourselves we shall no longer permit tories to masquerade as Democrats. It is such alleged Democrats who, through their press, are daily declaring free coinage to be a dead issue. I desire to say a word with reference to this eagerness for the abandonment of the issue. This effort to drive us from our platform of 1896 is not only cowardly but hypocritical. To abandon the free coinage issue would prove that this new Democracy can and will change its faith to get votes, that like the old party it will take any party for success. Are we regarded as fools or knaves by those who now ask us to admit that all this was in vain? Shall we attract the opponents of imperialism and the trusts by proving how false we can be to the principles we justly espouse?" Mr. Williams reviewed the silver question, eulogized Thomas Jefferson's policies and discussed the trust question and militarism.

# DEMOCRATS SATISFIED.

Think Kansas City Will Have a Hall Erected by July 4.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 12.-There will be no change in date or place of holding the Democratic national convention, previously set for Kansas City, July The subcommittee of the national Democratic committee met the local committees on arrangement here to-day, and, after going over the situation thoroughly, drafted and signed a statement which

"We find that the people of Kansas City are determined to rebuild the hall and have it ready for the convention by July 4; and that the committee in charge of this matter has now in hand, in cash, available for rebuilding purposes, a larger sum of money than was expended in the erection of the building which has just been destroved. The directors of the hall company have entered into contract with retracts requiring the work to be completed prior to the date of the convention. In each instance the contractors have entered into heavy bond, with penalties, for like articles of Porto Rican ma the literal fulfillment of their several engagements. We examined these contracts, and after a full conference with the directors and architect of the building we are satisfied that the hall will be rebuilt so as to fully accommodate the convention in ac-Kansas City and that no necessity will arise for any change, either in the time place of holding the convention. We do not consider that there is any necessity, at this time, to trouble the full committee with the further consideration of this sub

# ALL FOR M'KINLEY.

Three District Conventions Instruct for the President.

CINCINNATI, O., April 12.-Three Re publican conventions were held here today, all adopting strong resolutions for the renomination of President McKinley. The Hamilton county convention also enty-one delegates to the Republican State convention at Columbus to vote as a unit for L. C. Lalin for secretary of state. The nominations for congressmen and the county ticket will be made at future conventions. In the First Ohio district, Jospeh T. Carew was nominated for elector. made delegates to Philadelphia and Louis maintenance of the gold standard is the Kruckemeyer and A. J. Conroy alternates. Egan was nominated for elector. John A. Caldwell and Henry Bremfoerder were made delegates to Philadelphia and Scott tricts instruct the delegates "to vote first. last and all the time for McKinley."

# MR. DOWE "PULLS OUT."

Declines to Participate in the Dewey Movement Against Bryan.

NEW YORK, April 12 .- P. E. Dowe, member of the executive committee of the priests and ministers is repealed. American Anti-trust League, has resigned as vice president of the Commercial Travthe free introduction of American goods | clers' and Hotel Men's Anti-trust League. In a letter to the secretary of that organization he says:

(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

PORTO RICAN BILL SIGNED LAST NIGHT BY THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. McKinley's Signature Attached in the Presence of Secretary of War

Root and Mr. Cortelyou.

PROVISIONS OF THE NEW ACT

TEXT OF THE SECTION RELATING TO DUTIES ON IMPORTS.

Summary of the Sections Providing for the Establishment of Civil Government.

CHARLES H. ALLEN HONORED

SALARY OF \$8,000 A YEAR. Now Assistant Secretary of the Navy

a Position Which He Has Filled

with Much Credit.

WILL PROBABLY ACCEPT

AND START FOR SAN JUAN POSSIBLY ON SATURDAY OF THIS WEEK.

Intimation that He Will Be Tendered the Naval Portfolio if McKinley Is Re-Elected This Fall.

WASHINGTON, April 12.-The President at 7 o'clock this evening signed the Porto Rican tariff and civil government bill. Only Secretary Root and Mr. Cortelyou, the assistant secretary to the President. were present when the bill became a law. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen was tendered the civil governorship of the

Following is a summary of the provisions of the Porto Rican bill, which become law when signed by the President to-night: It applies to the Island of Porto Elco and to the adjacent islands lying east of the seventy-fourth meridian, which are designated Porto Rico.

the same customs duties are levied on all goods entering Porto Rico from foreign countries as are levied on the same goods entering the United States, save that coffee, which has free entry into the United States, is to pay a duty of 5 cents a pound on entering Porto Rico.

From the date of the passage of the act

Scientific, literary and artistic works and books and pamphlets printed in the English language may enter Porto Rico free

of duty. The tariff section of the bill relating to duties between the United States and Porto Rico is as follows:

"That on and after the passage of this act all merchandise coming into the United States from Porto Rico and coming into Porto Rico from the United States shall be entered at the several ports of entry on payment of 15 per cent. of the duties 1 are required to be levied, collected as paid on like articles of merchandise ported from foreign countries, and in addition thereto on articles of merchandise Porto Rican manufacture coming into the United States and withdrawn for co tion or sale on payment of a tax equal the internal revenue tax imposed in the United States on like articles dise of domestic manufacture, such tax to be paid by internal revenue stamp or stamps to be purchased and provided by the commissioner of internal revenue, a to be procured from the collector of internal revenue at or most convenient to the port of entry of said merchandise in the United States, and to be affixed under such regulations as the commissioner of internal sponsible firms and corporations for the revenue, with the approval of the secretar of the treasury, shall prescribe; and on al ing into Porto Rico, in addition to the duty in rate and amount to the internal revenue tax imposed in Porto Rice upon the Provided, that on and after the date when this act shall take effect all merchan and articles, except coffee, not under the tariff laws of the United States and all merchandise and articles in Porto Rico free of duty under orders heretofore made by the secretary of war to fully accommodate the convention in ac-cordance with the original contract of thereof, when imported from the United States, free of duty, all laws or parts laws to the contrary notwithstanding, and whenever the legislative assembly of Porto Rico shall have enacted and put into operation a system of local taxation to me the necessities of the government of Porto Rico by this act established, and shall by resolution duly passed so notify the President he shall make proclamation thereof, and thereupon all tariff duties on merchanfrom the United States or coming into the United States from Porto Rico, and from and after such date all such merchandise and articles shall be entered at the several ports of entry free of duty; and in no event shall any duties be collected after the 1st day of March, 1902, on merchandise and articles going into Porto Rico from the United States or coming into the United States from Porto Rico.

"The duties collected under the abou section shall be placed at the disposal of used for the govern ment and benefit of Porto Rico until the government of Porto Rico shall have organized, when the moneys collected shall be turned into the local treasury of Porto Rico. Goods imported from Porto Rico an under bond shall pay only the duty impos

by this act.' CIVIL GOVERNMENT. The governmental provisions of the bill

are here given: The capital shall be at San Juan, Persons who were Spanish subjects April 11. 1899, and who have not elected to preserve their allegiance to Spain are held to be citizens of Porto Rico, and entitled to the protection of the United States. The designation of the body politic is under the

name, "The people of Porto Rico." The laws and ordinances of Porto Rice now in force shall continue in full force and effect, except as altered by this act, or military orders, and which are not inconsistent with the laws of the United

The old law forbidding the marriage of The vessels of Porte Rico are to be nationalized and admitted to the benefits

antine stations are to be established Porto Rico coin to be rated, the peso "I pull out, as the peculiar partisan ef- being rated at sixty cents in the exchange. forts of yourself and Judge Willet have Three months after the act takes offect

of the United States coasting laws. Quar-

A resolution was adopted favoring the placed me before the commercial travelers | Porto Rico coins are not to be legal tender. the case of Beigium and Switzerland | Johnston is the wife of a miner. She is in | It was ascertained at midnight that the land make an adjustment. The officials of lelection of United States senators by a lespecially and the people generally in a lespecially and the people generally and the peo the United States will so continue and